조 동 사

'도움을 주다'

의미

의문

시제

부정

나 조동사야!

주어의 인칭과
수에 변하지
않는다!

난 딱 두 명만
친구!

조동사는 두 개
이상 같이 쓰지
않는다!

내 뒤에는 꼭!

동사 원형!

not은 내 뒤로

조동사+not
->부정문

의문문도
만들어 줄게!

조동사+주어
+동사원형..?

will

기본의미	◆ 미래 ◆ 추측] (=**be going to**) ◆ 의지	~할 것이다 ~일 것이다	◆ Ellie **will** close the window. (미래) ◆ Joe **will** be here soon. (추측) ◆ We **will** win the match. (의지)
과거형	◆ would ◆ was / were going to		◆ Ellie **was going to** close the window. ◆ We **were going to** win the match.
부정형	◆ will not (=won't) ◆ be not going to ◆ would not (=wouldn't)		◆ The present **will** not be here soon. ◆ The present **isn't going to** be here soon.
의문문	◆ Will+주어+동사 원형 ~? ◆ Be+주어+going to+동사 원형~?		◆ **Will** the present be here soon? ◆ **Is** the present **going to** be here soon?

can

기본의미	◆ 능력, 가능 (=**be able to**) ◆ 허가, 허락 (=**may**)	~할 수 있다 ~해도 된다	◆ I **can** drive a car. (능력, 가능) ◆ I **am able to** drive a car. (능력, 가능) ◆ She **can** borrow my book. (허가, 허락)
과거형	◆ could ◆ was / were able to		◆ I **could** drive a car. ◆ I **was able to** drive a car.
부정형	◆ cannot (=can't) ◆ be not able to ◆ could not (couldn't)		◆ She **can't** walk backwards. ◆ You **can't** play games now.
의문문	◆ Can + 주어 + 동사 원형 ~ ? ◆ Be+주어+able to+동사 원형 ~ ?		◆ **Can** you climb a tree? ◆ **Can** I play games now?

may

기본의미	◆ 추측 ~일지도 모른다 ◆ 허가, 허락 (=can) ~해도 된다	◆ Julia **may** go swimming. (추측) ◆ She **may** borrow my book. (허가, 허락)
과거형	◆ might	◆ Sam **may** come on time. ◆ Sam **might** come on time.
부정형	◆ may **not** ◆ might **not**	◆ Sam **may not** come on time. ◆ Sam **might not** come on time. ◆ You **may not** go to Amy's tonight.
의문문	◆ <u>May</u> + 주어 + 동사 원형 ~ ? (**Can / Could**)	◆ **May** I play games now?

would

기본의미	◆ 과거의 **불규칙**한 습관 ~하곤 했다 ◆ 짐작, 추측 ~할(일) 것이다	◆ I **would** take a trip sometimes. (과거의 불규칙한 습관) ◆ The concert **would** be fun. (짐작, 추측)
과거형	◆ 없음.	
부정형	◆ would **not** (=wouldn't)	◆ The concert **wouldn't** be fun.
의문문	◆ Would + 주어 + 동원 ~ ? (부탁, 추측)	◆ **Would** you do me a favor? ◆ **Would** he come on time?
기타	◆ would like to + 동원 (=**want to**) ◆ would not like to + 동원 (=**don't want to**) ◆ Would + 주어 + like to + 동원~? (=**Do you want to~?**)	◆ I **would like to** watch the movie. ◆ I **wouldn't like to** watch the movie. ◆ **Would** you **like to** watch the movie?

used to

기본의미	◆ 과거의 **규칙**적인 습관 　　　　　~하곤 했다 ◆ 과거의 사실 혹은 상태 　　　　　~전에는 ~이었다	◆ I **used to** take a trip every month. 　(과거의 규칙적인 습관) ◆ That **used to** be a library. (과거의 사실)
기타	◆ be used to + **동사 원형** 　: ~하는 것에 사용되다. ◆ be used to + **동명사** 　: ~하는 것에 익숙하다.	◆ The pencil **is used to write** something. 　The pencil **is not used to write** something. ◆ My grandma **is used to using** the 　computer. 　My grandma **is not used to using** the 　computer.

should

기본의미	◆ 의무, 당연　　(당연히) ~해야 한다	◆ She **should** bring her textbooks to 　school.
부정형	◆ should **not** (=shouldn't) 　　　　~하면 안 된다 **(금지)**	◆ You **shouldn't** play the piano late at 　night.
의문문	◆ Should + 주어 + 동원 ~ ? 　(의무, 당연)	◆ **Should** we buy the tickets now? 　Yes, we **should**. / No, we **shouldn't**.
기타	◆ 강한 충고: **had better** + 동사 원형 　　　~하는 게 좋다. 　　　~하는 편이 낫다.	◆ You **had better** tell me the truth. 　= You**'d better** tell me the truth. ◆ You **had better not** lie to me.

must vs. have to

기본의미	**\<must\>**			
	◆ 강한 의무	~해야 한다	◆	We **must** follow the rules.
	◆ 강한 추측	~임에 틀림없다	◆	He **must** be 13 years old.
	\<have to\>			
	◆ 의무	~해야 한다	◆	I **have to** do the dishes.
부정형	**\<must\>**			
	◆ must not		◆	You **mustn't** steal.
	◆ cannot		◆	He **cannot** be 13 years old.
	\<have to\>			
	◆ don't (doesn't) have to		◆	I **don't have to** do the dishes.
의문문	**\<must\>**			
	◆ Must +주어+ 동원~?		◆	**Must** we follow the rules?
	\<have to\>			
	◆ Do/Does +주어+ have to +동원~?		◆	**Do** I **have to** do the dishes?
기타	◆ 추측의 **must**는 have to와 바꾸어 쓸 수 없다.			
	◆ **must**는 3인칭 단수 변신을 하지 않고, 과거형이 없다.			

추측 조동사 Power (긍정)

She	will be	100%	at the library.
	must be	90%	
	would be	80%	
	should be	70%	
	may be	50%	
	might be	15%	
	could be		

추측 조동사 Power (부정)

She	won't be	100%	at the library.
	can't be	90%	
	couldn't be		
	wouldn't be	80%	
	shouldn't be	70%	
	may not be	50%	
	might not be	15%	